

2
shown by SEQ ID NO: 1;

(b) a nucleotide sequence shown by SEQ ID NO: 2;

(c) a nucleotide sequence encoding an amino acid sequence shown by SEQ ID NO: 3;

(d) a nucleotide sequence shown by SEQ ID NO: 4;

(e) a nucleotide sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of a 4.4 Kbp gene obtainable from a plant, which is amplifiable with a combination of a PCR primer selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 8, and SEQ ID NO: 13 and a PCR primer selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, and SEQ ID NO: 15.--

--19. The isolated aldehyde oxidase gene according to claim 18, wherein the aldehyde compound is indoleacetaldehyde and the carboxylic acid is indoleacetic acid.--

--20. The isolated aldehyde oxidase gene according to claim 18, which is derived from maize plant (Zea mays L).--

--21. The isolated aldehyde oxidase gene according to claim 19, which is derived from maize plant (Zea mays L).--

--22. A plasmid comprising the aldehyde oxidase gene according to claim 18.--

--23. A transformed host cell transformed by introducing the plasmid according to claim 22 into a host cell.--

--24. The transformed host cell according to claim 23, wherein the host cell is a microorganism.--

Sub F3
C1
--25. The transformed host cell according to claim 23, wherein the host cell is a plant.--

Sub E2
--26. A process for constructing an expression plasmid which comprises ligating (1) a promoter capable of functioning in a plant cell, (2) an aldehyde oxidase gene according to claim 18 and (3) a terminator capable of functioning in a plant in a functional manner and in the order described above.--

--27. An expression plasmid comprising (1) a promoter capable of functioning in a plant cell, (2) an aldehyde oxidase gene according to claim 18 and (3) a terminator capable of functioning in a plant which are ligated in a functional manner and in the order described above.--

expressing
a nucleic acid molecule encoding
--28. A process for *method* controlling production of an aldehyde oxidase in a transformed host cell, which comprises introducing,
initial